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EPAct Program Update for Chet France

Status and Budget

February 19, 2008

Status of Testing and Fuel Blending

- Phase 1 testing complete
- 75°F testing of 19 vehicles on 3 fuels (E0, E10, E15)
- Interim FTP-cycle testing complete
- 75°F testing of 6 vehicles on 3 fuels (E0, E10, E15)
- Phase 2 testing complete
- 50°F testing of 19 vehicles on 3 fuels (E0, E10, E15)
- Phase 3 testing expected to begin next week
- 75°F testing of 10? (originally19) vehicles on 27 fuels (E0, E10, E15, E20)
- Test fuel development being done by Haltermann and ASD
- EPA defines fuel recipes
- Haltermann prepares hand blends, bulk blends and performs fuel analyses
- 22 of the 28 fuels needed in Phase 3 have been blended in bulk
- 13 have been delivered to SWRI

ADDITIONAL PROJECTS **ORIGINAL PROGRAM** 2009 Cost Estimate **Fuel Cost Adjustment** Budget **Original EPAct Program EmissionTesting of Two CRC Blending of Two CRC Fuels** Miscellaneous **EFM Resolution** (Partially Competed) FTP Testing Fuels Completed) **EPAct Program, February** Program or Project Grand Total >>>> \$ 4,200,000 Cost \$6,479,200 Cumulative Cost \$ 2,279,200 From the Original Difference of Total Estimate of \$4,200,000 54.3%

Budget Considerations Going Forward

Budget Considerations Going Forward (Cont'd)

Original program cost estimate: \$4,200,000

Cost overrun wrt the original scope of program:

Ex. 4 - CBI

Cost overrun including additional projects: Ex. 4 - CBI

Funds spent or incurred as of Feb. 19, 2009 Ex. 4 - CBI

Funds "remaining" in LD EPAct budget as of Feb. 19, 2009: Ex. 4 - CBI

Estimated cost of Phase 3:

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Estimated cost of testing 2 CRC fuels in Phase 3: § Ex. 4 - CBI

New funds needed to get us through the end of fiscal year: \$ Ex. 4 - CBI

Causes of Cost Overrun

- Unrealistically low original cost estimates by SWRI
- Underestimation of base program cost : Ex. 4 CBI
- On January 7, 2009, SWRI was estimating base program cost overrun by 10% vs. 36.4 % on Feb. 5, 2009
- Unexpectedly high cost of "coming up to speed": | Ex. 4 CBI
- Additional checkout tests to resolve HC analyzer saturation and secondary dilution ratio issues in Phase 2: Ex. 4 - CBI
- Higher than originally estimated test replication rate (+6%): Ex. 4 CBI
- Fuel cost increase (modified fuel development protocol):

Ex. 4 - CBI

- Blending of two CRC fuels: \$55,000
- Additional tasks:
- EFM resolution: Ex. 4 CBI
- Fuel matrix redesign: Ex. 4 CBI
- FTP testing: Ex. 4 CBI

Program execution problems

- Inadequate temperature control in Phase 2 of the program
- components Fuels blended for Phases 1 and 2 contained undesireable

Options to Reduce Cost

- Delay testing of CRC fuels: \$195,000
- Reduce the number of test fuels
- Reduction of the number of fuels by 1-2 would drop the G-efficiency of emission models below the minimum acceptable limit of 50%
- The emphasis of this program is on fuels, not vehicles
- Reduce the number test vehicles
- the lowest acceptable in std practice (0.95 was used in AutoOil) Reduction of the number of vehicles from 19 to 15 doubles the probability of getting a non-significant result in emission models. The power of the statistical test of 0.80 is
- We are working with DOE on vehicle selection
- Reducing the number of test replicates from 2 to 1 has an even stronger impact
- Eliminate continuous THC, NOx.... measurements in raw exhaust
- Would make critical types of information unavailable
- Minimal savings
- Reduce the scope of exhaust HC speciation
- The cost of HC and alcohol/carbonyl speciation:
- Data necessary for AQ modeling and toxic emission factors
- Phase I and II data not adequate due to fuel blending problems

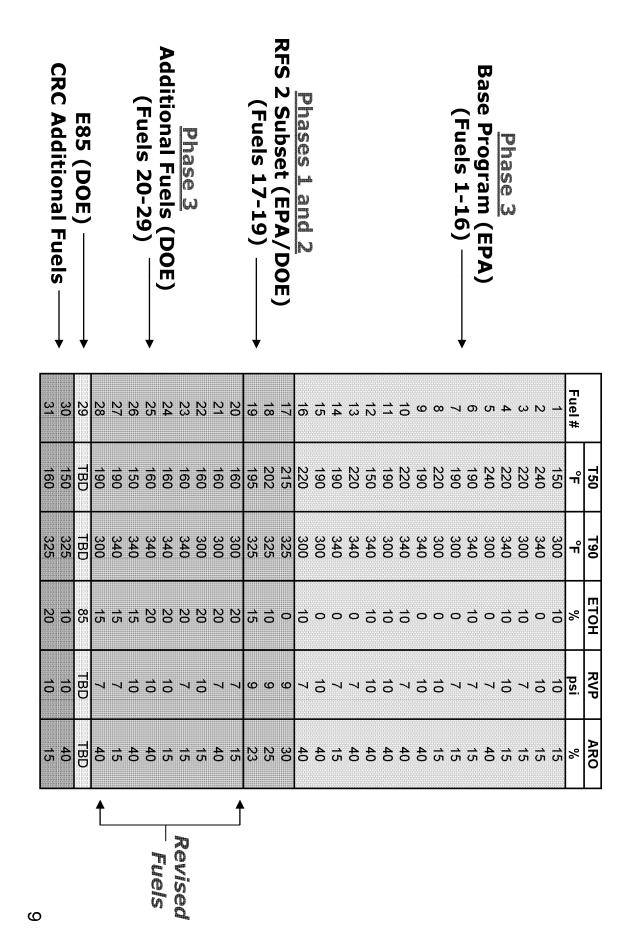
Ex. 4 - CBI

Options to Reduce Cost (Cont'd)

- Work with SWRI to reduce program cost
- Discussions between Chet and Bruce Bykowski (Vice President; Engine, Emissions and Vehicle Research)
- Request additional DOE support

Back-up Slides

Revised EPAct Fuel Matrix



Light Duty Exhaust Program Summary

- EPA/DOE collaboration
- Objective: Establish effects of RVP, T50, T90, aromatic content and EtOH on exhaust emissions from Tier 2 vehicles
- Fuel matrix includes 29 fuels + 2 added by CRC = total of 31
- Test Program Design
- Phase 1: RFS 2 Pilot at 75°F
- 3 fuels (E0, E10 and E15) tested in 19 vehicles
- Test results to be available for RFS 2 NPRM
- Phase 2: RFS 2 Pilot at 50°F
- Same as Phase 1, except temperature
- Phase 3: Main Program
- 27 fuels tested in 19 Tier 2 vehicles, E85 tested in 4 FFVs
- LA92 test cycle used throughout the program
- Species measured: Regulated emissions, CO₂, NO₂, VOCs, ethanol, carbonyl compounds
- N₂O, NH₃ and HCN by FTIR
- Some PM and SVOC speciation

Measured Species

- Bag (phase) level and composite emissions of THC, NMHC, NMOG, CO, CO₂, NOx, NO₂, ethanol and PM
- Bag (phase) level speciated volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Over 200 compounds, incl. alcohols and carbonyls
- the following species in raw exhaust: Continuous and integrated by bag (phase) emissions of
- THC, NMHC, CO, CO₂, NOx
- N₂O, NH₃ and HCN by FTIR for a subset of tests
- Semi-volatile and high molecular weight VOC and PM measured in Phases 1 and 2 only

Projected Schedule Going Forward

- Launch of Phase 3 testing: Mid-February 2009
- Completion of Phase 3 testing: Early December 2009
- Reporting: December 2009 mid-March 2010

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